Num. 4013

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, July 1, 1746.

From Wye's Letter, London, June 28.

YESTERDAY the Commons ordered the Bill to prevent Frauds in the Admeasurement of Coals in the City of Weſtminſter to be engroſſed.——Read a third Time and paſſed the Bill for regulating the Inſurance of Ships, &c. and ordered it to the Lords, who deferred till Friday going into a Committee on the Bill more effectually to prohibit or prevent Paſtors or Miniſters from officiating in Epiſcopal Meeting-houſes in Scotland without being duly qualified, and to puniſh ſuch Perſons as ſhall reſort thereto.

'Tis ſtrongly reported, that an Expreſs is arrived with an Account, that Admiral Martin's Squadron having met with contrary Winds, was returned to Plymouth, and that the Men of War with the Ships bound for Cape Breton are on the ſame Account come back to Portſmouth.

To-day the Lords ordered the Report of the Committee appointed to ſearch Precedents relating to the Trial of criminal Peers to be received To-morrow, and the Lords to be ſummoned.——Read a ſecond time the ſinking Fund-Bill.

The Commons read a firſt time the Bill to impower the Commiſſioners of the Navy to purchaſe Naval Stores brought into this Kingdom.

From the NATIONAL JOURNAL, June 26.

Extract of a private Letter from M. Scipio du Boſe, a French Officer in the Spaniſh Army to his Brother at Geneva, June 17. 1746.

I have been now preſent in thirteen Actions, but the laſt, which happened Yeſterday, exceeds any thing I have ſeen or heard from older Officers, nor do I believe there has happened a ſharper Engagement in this Century.

Our Generals having received Orders to fight the Enemy at all Events from both their Courts, Attention was no longer paid to an excellent Scheme Count de Gages had formed of extricating us out of all our Difficulty; but the neceſſary Diſpoſitions were made for a general Attack on their left, and a falſe Attack on the Right. Our Artillery began to play furiouſly about Mid-night, and from one to eight Yeſterday Morning we made repeated Attacks, ſome with more, ſome with leſs Succeſs, and about three Quarters before ſix we were very near forcing the Auſtrians out of their Intrenchments, and had done it, if their Irregulars had not taken us in flank, and cut a dreadful Paſſage through our thin Battalions, which obliged us to think of a Retreat, in which we ſuffered ſeverely from the Waraſdins, who followed within Muſket-ſhot of our Works; which proved not very fortunate for them, ſince Count de Gages in Perſon attacked them with the Guards, and killed a great Number.

There was certainly as much done both by Officers and Soldiers, as Men could do, but there was no forcing Works difficult of Acceſs, well fortified, and defended by a Corps of Infantry more numerous than the Aſſailants. We have made an Officer or two of Diſtinction, and a great many private Men, Priſoners; but on the other Hand we have left two Generals, and 1200 Foot and Dragoons, which by this time are probably taken; our Loſs in other reſpects may amount to 5000. I can aſſure you, the Germans have bought this Advantage dear, having ſuffered vaſtly by our Cannon, which fired with prodigious Vivacity for above three Hours.—— We are told that the Spaniards on the other Attack have taken 4 Pieces of Cannon, and ſome Colours, and that Count de Gages talks of attacking the King of Sardinia who is now at our Elbow, and ſo opening a Paſſage to Tortona. I am conſtrained to conclude abruptly, our Colonel having forbid writing any Letters. Adieu!

From the General Evening Poſt, June 24.

LONDON, *June* 24

The following is ſent us as the Performance of the famous Abbe de la Tour, and although we do not happen to know, who this Gentleman is, or wherein famous, yet the Subject matter having ſomething in it worthy of Notice, we cannot excuſe ourſelves from obliging the Publick with it.

PLAN for a General PEACE.

'To Don Philip, in lieu of all Pretenſions of his Family for the future in Italy (Naples and Sicily in the Hands of Don Carlos excepted) all the Auſtrian Low Countries on this Side the Maeſe, with the Title of Arch Duke of Brabant.

'France, on relinquiſhing her Intereſt in Favour of Don Philip, and ſurrendring up her Poſſeſſions in North America, and Martinico, Margilanta, &c. to the Engliſh, and her Settlements on the River Miſſiſippi to Spain, to have the entire Poſſeſſion of the Iſlands of St. Domingo and Puerto Rico.

'To the Great Duke of Tuſcany and his Heirs Male or Female, independent of the Empire, or as Fiefs of the ſame, the Parmeſan, Plaiſantin, Cremoneſe, Mantuan, Modeneſe, Ferrareſe, Bologneſe, Romagnia and Tuſcany, ſo far as to the Gulph of Piombino, thence by a ſtrait Line over to Fano in the Adriatick.——The Reſidue of Tuſcany to be annexed to the Demeſnes of the Church, in lieu of the Bologneſe, &c. with the Title of King of Lombardy.

'To the King of Sardinia, the Milaneſe and Tortoneſe, to be annexed to his other Dominions.

'Spain to exchange with England Ceuta for Minorca, and to allow the Engliſh to fortify to the Head of the Neck of Land at Gibraltar, and conſent that it be an-

'nexed to the Crown of England.

'The Duke of Modena to be made a Peer of France, 'and the King of Lombardy to pay him 400,000 Livres 'annually, on his reſigning his Principality and ſigning 'this Treaty.

'The French to demoliſh Dunkirk, or to pay to the Engliſh, in order to their fortifying an oppoſite Port, at the 'Diſcretion of their King and Parliament, the Sum of 'twenty two Millions of Livres, or one Million Engliſh Money.

'That the Aſſiento-Trade for Negroes to the Spaniſh 'Weſt-Indies, be continued to the Engliſh, for thirty 'one Years, excluſive of all other Nations, and Spain 'at Liberty to refortify Puerto Bello.

'Pruſſia aſſured its Poſſeſſions, conformable to the 'Treaty of Dreſden.——The Empire guarantied to the 'Houſe of Auſtria, and Poland to the Houſe of Saxony.

'This to be tranſmitted to the Britiſh Miniſtry and to 'the Court of Madrid, and when at theſe two Courts, 'adjuſted with the Miniſters of the other intereſted Powers, 'to be finally concluded at the Hague.'

June 18, 1746. Sign'd,

DE LA TOUR.

From the London Evening Poſt, June 26.

LONDON, *June 26.*

Formerly ſuch Things have been known as the ſuffering *Rebellions* to grow to a *great Head*, when they might have been cruſh'd in the *Infancy*, with a View only to *increaſe the Number* of FORFEITED ESTATES: This was thought to be the Caſe when the *great Rebellion* broke out in *Ireland* in 1641, which in the End prov'd fatal to ſo many thouſand *Proteſtant Families*. Therefore, as *ſtrict Enquiry* is now going to be made into the Motives and Progreſs of the *late Rebellion*, and the Guilt of *Particulars* concern'd in it, if there are any Perſons living through whoſe *wicked Neglect*, or *Miſrepreſentation*, proceeding from *rapacious Views*, ſuch great Numbers have *been ſuffered* to BECOME *guilty*, it is hoped they will not eſcape *due Puniſhment*, any more than the Rebels who were actually *taken in Arms*.

The Gate of *Bertamont*, on the South of *Mons*, before which the *French* have opened their new Attack, is the very Place by which the Town was taken in 1691, when LEWIS XIV. commanded the Siege in Perſon. It was then defended by an imperfect Hornwork, which the *French* render'd more compleat, as they did the other Works in general. One of Prince EUGENE's Attacks, in 1709, was at the ſame Gate, before which the Ground is ſo high, as not to be affected with the Inundations.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint his Royal Highneſs William Duke of Cumberland, to be Ranger of the great and little Parks of Windſor, in the room of the Hon. John Spencer, Eſq; deceas'd. And

We hear that a Patent will ſpeedily paſs the Great Seal for him and his Heirs for the ſame.

Laſt Monday Night four of the Rebel Priſoners found Means to break out of New-Priſon, Clerkenwell, three of whom were ſoon after re-taken, but the other (whoſe Name is John Betts) made his Eſcape.

Laſt Tueſday Morning the Keeper of Newgate received a Countermand of the Habeas Corpus, which had been ſent for removing the Rebel Priſoners to the New Goal, and they will be continued in Newgate 'till the Bills of Indictment are found againſt them at St. Margaret's Hill; and then be removed into Surrey, where they will be tried.

Yeſterday Morning about One o'Clock Peter Merſe and John Oker, two of the Rebel Priſoners, both of Mancheſter, that were confined in Newgate, found Means to break out of the Top of the ſaid Goal, and by walking along the Edge of a thin Plank, got upon the Cells, where they let themſelves down by the Blankets and Sheets of their Beds in Phœnix Court, near Newgate; but one of them happening to let himſelf down into a large Tub of Water, in trying to get out alarm'd a Dog belonging to the Houſe, which awakening the Neighbours, and among others Mr. Richard Akerman Head-Keeper of the Priſon, he immediately got up, and went and ſecured the reſt, who would undoubtedly have made their Eſcape the ſame Way, ſeveral of their Fetters being ſaw'd off for that Purpoſe; on which they were all ſecur'd, and all diligent Search is making after thoſe who got off.

Yeſterday the Grand-Jury met at the Court Houſe on St. Margaret's-Hill, purſuant to their Adjournment, and found Bills of Indictment againſt ſeveral of the Rebel Chiefs, who are to be tried immediately.

Eighteen Perſons, who are to appear as Evidences againſt the Rebels, were conducted by Mr. Carrington, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, and a Guard of Soldiers, from Piccadilly to Whitehall, where they took Water for Southwark, in order to attend the Trials.

Yeſterday the Lord Chief Juſtice Lee, the Lord Chief Juſtice Willes, and the Lord Chief Baron Parker, attended the Committee of the Houſe of Lords, in order to ſearch Records relating to Perſons tried before that Houſe for High Treaſon.

We hear that the Greyhound Privateer, Capt. Hall, of Topſham, is taken by the Nomine Privateer, of St. Malo, of 22 Guns, and 300 Men, and is carried into Morlaix.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, June 26.

LONDON, *June 26.*

The French have been obliged to quit their Works before Mons, on the Side where they began their Attacks, by Reaſon of the Waters; and have begun to open their Trenches on the other Side; ſo that they are thrown at leaſt a Fortnight behind hand.

The Deſerters from the Spaniſh, &c. Army, ſince the Battle before Placentia, amount to upwards of 4000 Men; and when the Expreſs came away, there was not three Days Bread in the Army; and by the Diſpoſition of the Auſtrian Troops, cannot poſſibly procure any.

The Lords Gower, Clinton, and Lord Chancellor, are talk'd of to be raiſed to the Dignity of Earls.

And the Hon. —— Greville, Eſq; to be created a Peer of Great Britain.

Nicholas Glaſcoe, who ſtiles himſelf Major Glaſcoe, now a Priſoner in the New Goal, and one of the Rebels principal Engineers, was the Perſon who raiſed the Battery againſt the Hazard Sloop of War, and impriſoned the late Captain of that Sloop, and his Officers, for which

he will be tried.

We have Advice, that Capt. Cuningham, in the Dreadnought of St. Kitt's, fell in, to Windward of Cape Francois, with five French Merchant Ships, and after several Hours Engagement, got clear of them, with the Loss of several Men.

The last Accounts from the Havannah advise, that they have several Men of War of the Line in good Order, and seveeal others building with all Expedition.

Last Sunday the Transports which were lying at Gravesend with their Forces on board, sail'd with a fair Wind for Williamstadt in Brabant.

We hear that the three Lords in the Tower will be tried by the House of Peers in about twenty Days, so much Time being allowed them to prepare for their Trials.

Both Houses of Parliament will sit during the Trials of the Rebel Prisoners.

The French Fleet were at Sea off Roche Bonne, near Rochfort, on the 10th instant, and the same Day Admiral Martin was spoke to in Lat 46; so that there is a great Probability of his intercepting them.

Bank Stock 127 1 qr. India Stock 175. South Sea Stock no Price.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Augustus, June 11.

We have sent out Parties all round the Highlands, who left nothing where they have been that belonged to the Rebels, burnt all their Houses, and brought off all their Cattle; part of which his Royal Highness gave to the Army here, and sent the rest down to the Lowlands. We hanged 28 Men at Inverness, for deserting to the Rebels.

The HISTORY of EUROPE,

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

According to Accounts, by several Channels, the Loss of the French and Spaniards in the Action near Placentia is computed at from 8 to 10,000 Men. On the other Hand, the Accounts from the Allies say the Loss of the Germans was greater than they acknowledge. All agree that the Combat was exceeding bloody, and of long Duration, which could not but be attended with great Slaughter in both Armies. The Victory, however, is indisputable on the Side of the Imperialists.

His Sardinian Majesty, the Avant-Guard of whose Army was within hearing of some of the Fire, is now so posted with his Army, as entirely to hem in the Allies on the South of the Po: And as a fresh Body of 10,000 Austrians is advanced as far as Cremona on the North of that River, their Excursions over into the Milanese must be soon put a Stop to. If they wait to be thus surrounded, nothing but another Battle, in which the surrounding Corps will be in a Condition to support each other, can save them from becoming all Prisoners of War. It is judged therefore, from the great Sagacity of Count Gages that he will both form and execute some new Stratagem, for their Release before Affairs become thus desperate.

Fifteen thousand Men have been detach'd from the Army before Mons to take Post about Aloft, in order to keep open the Communication between Brussels and Ghent, and probably to join Marshal Saxe in case of a Battle. This Marshal continues still with his main Army about Antwerp, and Marshal Bathiani, who by this time has probably been joined, not only by the Hessians, but by the Van at least of the Imperialists, was making some Dispositions for an approaching Motion when the last Letters came from his Camp.

The Hopes of a Peace, which had been for some time entertained at the Hague, are at present vanished upon the absolute Rejection of the Propotals offered by the French Ministry.

Duke Charles of Lorrain is at last set out for the Imperial Army that is forming in the Empire, and the Circles seem to grow more and more tractable.

Something of a Coolness seems to appear towards each other in certain Court of the Empire, where but the other Day nothing was talked of but cementing of Friendship.

EDINBURGH, *July* 1.

We have no Accounts from the North this Post.

As Parties of the King's Troops are in quest of the straggling Rebels in all Corners of the Country, they must in a very short time surrender themselves, or starve in solitary Places for want of the Necessaries of Life, and it is thought none, but the obstinate, of the private Men, will stand out, being all entred in a List, as they come in, and sent home, without any further question.

There is Advice that two Ships have been lately taken by a French Privateer, of Dunkirk, called La Comte de Maurepas, Jean Cheyne Commander, having 12 Carriage and some Swivel Guns, with 170 Men; the one belonging to Crail, bound from Anstruther to Dantzick, on the 24th ult. near Stonehaven; the other an Orkney Ship, and that both had been ransomed by a Gentleman on board the Privateer. The Crail Ship for 300 l. Sterl.

A List of 44 Persons, contained in a second Bill of Attender, is handed about here.

This Day the Convention of Royal Boroughs met, and the Provost of Glasgow was elected Preses.

Last Week died here Mrs. Anne Drummond, Widow of Mr. John Corset Writer, a Lady of exemplary Piety and other Virtues.

From the GLASGOW JOURNAL, June 30.

On Monday last Naizon's Dragoons past through here, on their Way to the Shire of Air, where they are gone for the Benefit of Grass for their Horses.

We hear from Argyleshire, that General Campbel having put a large Party of his Men on board some Vessels, is going through the Western Isles in quest of such Rebels as may have taken Shelter there.

A Party of the Argyleshire Militia came last Week to Drimmen, to guard that Pass.

We are informed that Wolfe's Regiment is to go to Flanders this Season, instead of the second Battalion of the Royal Scots, as was mentioned formerly, who, we hear, are to stay in the Country.

Yesternight came to this City a Party of Soldiers escorting some Money going to Fort-William.

Greenock June 28. Arrived the Mary and Jean, Hughes the Endeavour, Stork, the Neptune, Edwards, the Conway Castle, Williams, the William, Grifton, the Warrington, Crosbie, the Barbary, Crandle, the Unity, Dunn, the Milford, Factor, Stokes and Mayflower, Smith, the Darling, Hughes, and Swallow, Towers, all from England with Oat-meal, Cheese, &c.

Sailed the Hope, Pederson, for Norway, with Tobacco; the Janet, M'Fie, for Ireland, with Tobacco, and the Speedwell, Miller, from Norway.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Day is publiſh'd, in One Volume 8vo.
Embelliſh'd with the Heads and Monuments of the ſeveral Kings and Queens, curiouſly engraved on Copper,

I. The HISTORY of *ENGLAND.*

From the earlieſt Accounts, to the Acceſſion of his preſent Majeſty King *GEORGE* II. including the Hiſtory of *Scotland* and *Ireland*, ſo far as they have any Concern with the Hiſtory of *England*.

Collected from the moſt impartial Writers, and digeſted into the moſt eaſy and familiar Method, whereby may be ſeen the Connection one Period or Reign has with another. With proper Reflections through the whole, tending to illuſtrate the Narration, and to fix the amiable Sentiments of Liberty in the Hearts of the *Britiſh* Nation.

By an Impartial Hand.

II. FOUR DISSERTATIONS, viz.

1. On the Hiſtory of Melchizedek. From which it appears, that Abraham did not give Tithes to Melchizedek, but Melchizedek to Abraham.

2. On the Temper and Behaviour of Eſau and Jacob, the two Sons of the Patriarch Iſaac. Whereby it appears, that Eſau was much the better Man.

3. On the Conduct of Balaam. In which that Prophet's Character is cleared of thoſe Reproaches and Imputations wherewith it has been ſtained.

4. On Dr. Sherlock, Lord Biſhop of Salisbury's Aſſertion, viz. *Thus far all is well*; as grounded upon, or as an Inference or Concluſion drawn from the following Premiſes, namely, *And the People* (of Iſrael) *ſerved the LORD all the Days of Joſhua, and all the Days of the Elders that outlived Joſhua, who had ſeen all the great Works of the LORD that he did for Iſrael:* Which Premiſes are the Text to his Lordſhip's Sermon, lately publiſhed.

By THOMAS CHUBB.

Both printed for T. Cox, at the Lamb under the Royal Exchange, London; and ſold by J. Paton, A. Kincaid, and L. Hunter, Bookſellers in Edinburgh; and A. Stalker in Glaſgow.

By Order of the Managers for the EDINBURGH SHIPPING COMPANY.

The *PROVIDENCE*, James Cowan Maſter, is now lying at Leith, taking in Goods for *LONDON*, and will ſail preciſely on Tueſday the 15th current, Wind and Weather ſerving, with or without Convoy. The Ship has exceeding good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and the Day fixed for her ſailing may be depended on.

N. B. Other two of the Company's Ships, viz. the *HOPE*, John Hay Maſter, already loaded, and the *KATHARINE*, Thomas Lawſon Maſter, now taking in Goods, will ſail with the firſt Convoy, and have likewiſe good Accommodations for Paſſengers.

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†§† That ſuch as give in to Mr. *GILBERT STEWART* of Bonnyhaugh any LINNEN or COTTON CLOTH to be printed, do, betwixt and the 15th of July current, call for the ſame at Mr. *CARMICHAEL*'s Houſe of Bonnyhaugh, and pay for the Printing. And whatever of the ſaid Cloth lies uncalled for, ſhall againſt the 25th current be expoſed to publick Roup and Sale in the Exchange Coffee-houſe, at 4 o'Clock Afternoon, for Payment of the Printing, the Expence of Advertiſing, and the Charge of Rouping; and the Ballance ſhall, upon Demand, be paid to the ſeveral Owners of the Cloth by the Repreſentatives of Mr. Stewart.

¶¶ That upon Monday the 14th July inſtant, there is to be ſold by publick Roup, in Whole or in Parcels, at the Farm of *NEWLISTON*, a fine FIELD of LINT, about nine Acres. The Roup will begin at 10 o'Clock Forenoon at Breaſtmiln. The Conditions are to be ſeen at Breaſtmiln, and in the Hands of Mr. Robert Dalrymple Writer to the Signet.

To be SOLD in Wholeſale or Retail, at very reaſonable Rates, by ALEXANDER BROWN, *at his Houſe the third Story in the New Land oppoſite to the Croſs, entring by Craig's Cloſe, the Scale ſtair, on the Right Hand,*

A large Aſſortment of very fine GREEN and BOHEA TEAS, bought of the Eaſt-India Company in May laſt.

As the above Teas are all freſh and good, free from any baſe Mixture, on Trial they will be found to ſurpaſs any ſmuggled Teas. A ſuitable Allowance will be given to Dealers, and thoſe who take a Quantity exceeding Six Pound-weight.

At the ſame Place may be had Good WEST-INDIA RUM of different Sorts, in Cask or Bottles, at very reaſonable Rates.

To be expoſed to judicial Roup and Sale, upon Thurſday the 10th Day of July inſt. betwixt the Hours of 2 and 4 in the Afternoon, by Authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion houſe of Edinburgh,

The Lands, Barony and Eſtate of *CARDROSS*, Teinds, Parſonage and Vicarage of the ſame, and Superiorities and whole other Pertinents thereto belonging, lying within the Pariſhes of Port and Kippen, and Shire of Perth, holding Blanch of the Crown, and yielding of free yearly Rent about 4000 l. Scots. The Rental and Articles of Roup may be ſeen in the Hands of Alexander Pinlayſon one of the Depute-Clerks of Seſſion, and Clerk to the Proceſs of Sale of the ſaid Lands.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and ſold at the Printing-houſe in the Parliament-cloſe; where *Advertiſements* and *Subſcriptions* are taken in.